Dormoise also have been taken. The French have taken additional prison ers. The fighting continues. Pressing on between the Ailette and

PARIS. September 27.—The French troops in the battle line east of Rheims made further advances today and in the two days' battle have taken more than 10,000 prisoners and considerable war material, according to the official communication tonight. The total advance by the French has been about five miles at certain points.

By the Associated Press.

PARIS, September 28.—In the successful continuation of the offensive east of the Argonne the French have captured the village of Somme-Py, an advance of about four miles, says the war office statement today.

The heights north of Fontaine-endormoise also have been taken. The lies the open country.

All of Officers at Work.

abandoned their old quarters when

ficers, including one general, who for hours did duty as a military police-man, the tangles were straightened out and guns moved forward again.

Captures Spur Endeavor.

Thicker and thicker grew the con-

gestion as the artillery approached

Further Retreat Indicated.

Early this morning the starlit sky

Attack Expected.

Captured German orders tend to confirm the belief that the enemy expected the American attack, but was unable to determine the exact objective. One order reads:

MR. DANIELS SPEAKS TWICE.

Two Chicago Audiences Hear Ap-

peals for Liberty Loan.

two speeches. Secretary of the Navy

CHICAGO, September 28 .- Opening

Germans Fight Desperately

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY NORTHWEST OF VERDUN, September 28, 9 a.m.-With their backs to the outer edge of the Brunhilde line the Germans today were fighting desperately in an endeavor to bring the American advance to a definite halt. The Germans were increasing the volume of their fire and indicating anew their determination to resist to

the utmost.

the attacking troops advanced and the Cierges woods and in the Emont

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY NORTHWEST OF VERDUN, September 27 (by the Associated Press) .-The number of pr soners thus far captured by the Americans in their offensive is now placed at 8,000, of whom 125 are officers. The captured material includes more than 100 guns, twelve of which are of heavy caliber; many trench mortars and hundreds of machine guns.

machine guns.

Along the entire American front the Germans made a stand today, but, in spite of their determined efforts to hold, their positions yielded one after another to steady hammering. The sweeping advance of the first day was slowed down, but tonight the line had been moved forward far enough to satisfy headquarters and win the praise of the French, whose liaison officers are closely observing the operations.

The country about Montfaucon and the Argonne forest was the scene of desperate contests. The Germans left masses of machine guns, and it was against such formations that the

Yankees Advance Steadily.

vanced steadily, making certain the eventual withdrawal of the compara-tively small part of the enemy's force stationed in the woods to delay the general advance.

operations, while airplanes contridut-ed materially to their success after the heavy clouds which followed the rain of the early morning had dis-appeared. Muddy roads hindered for some time the bringing up of artilsome time the bringing up of arti-lery, but by noon the guns were in position. They soon reversed what had appeared up to that time to be a slight advantage for the Germans. It was evident, however, that the ene-my had recovered sufficiently after

machine gunners flanking the town, and it was considered wise to supplement the infantry's work with that of artillery, which was placed in position at midday.

The big jump yesterday, combined with rain-soaked roads and the Germans' destruction of their lines of communication, interfered with the movement of artillery. Upon the artillery of the artillery in positions movement of artillery. Upon the arrival of the artillery in positions near the towns, the situation slowly changed, resulting in the withdrawal of such of the Germans as were able

Further German Sacrifices,

The Argonne forest witnessed further German sacrifices. They left a heavy force of infantry behind with the usual complement of machine guns. Almost every thicket masked guns, while from scores of trees streams of fire confronted the advanced of the streams of the streams of the sacrificants. vancing Americans

accounted for.

accounted for.

The prisoners belonged to various units and included a number of officers.
Certain divisions opposing the Americans were identified. They included the famous guards unit which the Americans were identified.

First Phase Successful.

Pressing on between the Ailette and the Aisne last night the French penetrated the ravine between Jouy and Aizy and captured two villages.

Further north the French gained ground northeast of Sanchy and captured 150 prisoners. A German counter attack north of Allemant was repulsed.

Take 10,000 Prisoners.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMY IN FRANCE, September 27 (by the Associated Press).—Arrival of French infantry on the banks of the Py river marks the successful termination of the first phase of the attack, which is being pressed with unremitting vigor in spite of strengthening enemy resistance. The line now runs almost directly west to east from Somme-Py to south of the Cernay woods. We hold

to Halt American Drive

the American heavy guns were shell-ing Vilosnes and the bridge crossing the Meuse river. To the northeast the American heavy guns had the range of Sivry-sur-Meuse, and the river bridge, making it impossible for the Germans to withdraw their equip-ment. At various points west of the Meuse the Americans captured many machine guns, trench mortars and small ar-tillery pieces, which have not yet been counted.

Observers reported that enemy movements to the northward had been detected, the Germans moving from Montfaucon to Nantillois and from Brieulles-sur-Meuse to Cunel. They also reported that German ammunition dumps were blazing at various regists.

the utmost.

The Americans are using their artillery freely to break up the enemy dispositions. The Germans are depending upon machine gun fire at every advanced point in their effort to check the Americans.

The line fought for runs through the northern Argonne woods and eastward along a line paralleling the Epinonville-Montfaucon road to a point near Ivoiry, and thence northeasterly. The Germans are massed in the Cierres woods and in the Emont

8,000 Prisoners Taken.

Americans were forced to advance. In the Argonne forest the fighting and character as the men reverted to-hand character as the men reverted to the preliminary principles of warfare and crowded forward through the dense growth. It was fighting without artillery, for the combatants were too close together to permit the use of guns and they were left to fight it out. They still are in the forest, but reports indicated steady progress.

Apparently theirs was a fight alone but along the flanks, even to the north, units of Americans had ad-

Tanks again co-operated in the my had recovered sumciently after-the first staggering attack yesterday to establish his line along the second-ary defenses. These positions are good, and it is expected that from them the Germans will offer a stub-born resistance in an endeavor at least to check the offensive.

Stiff Fight Near Charpentry.

Mopping up the country on the American left involved stiff fighting in the region of Charpentry, which continued until late in the day. The Germans left strong detachments of machine gunners flanking the town, and it was residered with the country of the countr The counter attacks of the enemy failed to make any impression on the American front, the whole line of which was slightly advanced during the day. It included tonight the villages of Charpentry, Very, Epinon-ville and Ivoiry.

The resistance of the Germans, however, has steadily increased at almost

repulsed by troops from Ohio, New Jersey, Virginia, Washington, Colo-rado, Wyoming, Montana, Maryland In the same part of the field bitter

In the same part of the field bitter fighting culminated in victory for the Americans along the road between Montblainville and Eclisefontaine. Strong positions about Montblainville were reduced by the Germans, availing themselves of excavations across the road, left there as a sacrifice to a heavy force armed with machine guns. The opposing lines in some cases were not a hundred yards apart. The enemy's effort to hold the position cost them dearly.

Prisoners brought from the American left gave information indicating that the Germans are reinforcing their line. Among them were troops from two guards divisions, one more than hitherto

the fourth liberty loan campaign with

HALT ALL EXCEPT URGENT MEETINGS,

of Preventing Spread of

ONE DEATH REPORTED

Speaker Has Influenza; Mr. Kitchin Also on List

Speaker Champ Clark and House Leader Kitchin have the Spanish influenza. The House vas notified of this today by Acting Minority Leader Gillett in offering his resolution for a million-dollar appropriation to combat the disease.

At the office of Mr. Kitchin it was stated that he is confined to his home, with instructions from his physician that he will not be able to perform his duties in Congress for at least a week.

At the office of Speaker Clark it was said that the Speaker is suffering from a severe cold. Those in charge of his office in-sist that it is a "made-in-Amer-ica" variety, however.

With a view to keeping as low a possible the number of cases of Spanish influenza in Washington, Dr. Fow ler, health officer of the District of Columbia, today suggested that all unnecessary public meetingsi n the District be canceled. He desires that this Infantry forces held in reserve suggestion be carried out until the epidemic is under control.

moved steadily up after the attacking forces. The commander of these reserves drew into active service on the front every member of his staff to perform extraordinary and unusual work. Even the judge advocate was impressed as a military police officer and was sent out to assist in reventing congestion on the roads.

At some points the Germans retreated so rapidly that the American infantry had difficulty in keeping in touch with them. It immediately became a problem of the greatest importance to advance the artillery as fast as the infantry went forward.

From early in the day, therefore, containing the attacking two with the suggestion does not take the form of an order, Dr. Fowler expressed the hope that it will be adopted by community centers, citizens associations and other organizations which can easily afford to dispense with their meetings as a contribution to the efforts to check the spread of the disease.

Anticipated at Park View.

Dr. Fowler's advice was anticipated by the Park View Community Center, which last night closed the doors of the Park View School, Newton and Warder streets northwest, to social

Dr. Fowler's advice was anticipated by the Park View Community Center, which last night closed the doors of the Park View School, Newton and Warder streets northwest, to social activities which were to have been held there. The building will be closed to such activities under the orders of John G. McGrath, community secretary, until further notice. It is expected the example will be followed by other community centers throughout the city.

Dr. Fowler's suggestion not to hold meetings was prompted by the reporting of eighteen new cases of Spanish influenza and one death in the last twenty-four hours in the District.

The latest victim was Charles A. Wissing, seventy-five years old, who died at Sibley Hospital. The death certificate shows that the cause was grip and pneumonia. fast as the infantry went forward.

From early in the day, therefore, conditions on the roads became vital and everything except ambulances had to cede the right of way to light and heavy artillery that surged forward.

Roads were now and again blocked, but under the skillful direction of offers, including one general who for

their new positions. Engineer regi-ments worked with amazing skill in repairing the shell-shattered roads. Signal Corps officers and men rapidly strung telephone and telegraph wires

represent ammunition dumps set on fire by the enemy and temporary frame buildings erected in Brieulles by the Germans.

The American artillerymen assume that the fires were started by shells from the heavy guns they are using.

The District Chapter of the Red Cross has received an order for about 25,000 more mouth coverlings for sol-diers in camps in the District, Vir-ginia, West Virginia and Maryland was muminated for miles by the explosion, of ammunition dumps of the enemy who also is reported to be blowing up works and bridges, indicating intentions of a further retreat. In getting his guns back to fresh positions the enemy will have the advantage of sounder ground, for the whole region around Verdun has been smashed by the years of shelling and is in an indescribable torn up condition.

The enemy's morale seems better than at the St. Mihiel affair, and at places he has founded with the dildren.

All principals in the District, Virginia and Maryland. A few days ago the chapter received from the Potomac division of the Red Cross an order for 45,000 of the gauze masks and this has been increased by various auxiliary members are working day and night on the filters.

The public schools being closed to-day, Supt. Ernest L. Thurston had no way of determining whether the epidemic has spread to any extent among the children.

than at the St. Mihiel affair, and at places he has fought sternly. This was especially noticeable yesterday, when all the strong places were turned instead of being taken by frontal attack.

Counter Attacks Fail,

the children.

All principals were instructed to-day, however, to watch pupils closely when they report Monday morning and to send home any children who show evidence of a heavy cold. In doubtful cases the teacher is instructed to notify one of the medical inspectors of the school system.

In the Camps.

Reports from the statistical department of the surgeon general's office of the War Department state that the epidemic is still prevalent in the vari-ous camps and cantonments of the country, most of which are under

The resistance of the Germans, however, has steadily increased at almost every point. Apparently they are making desperate efforts to hold their newly established positions.

The greader part of their line upon which counter attacks were thrown was that held by Gen. Cameron's Corps. These counter attacks were the total number of cases is 152 more than the number reported for the twenty-four hours ended yesterday The number of new cases is 152 more than the number reported for the twenty-four hours ended yesterday

Camp Meade reported 1,098 new cases. Camp Pike, Ark., led with 1,614. Camp Dix had 1,047 and Camp Devens, 153.
Camp Devens reported 240 cases yesterday noon, and the decrease noted in today's report shows that the epi-demic is on the wane in that camp.

Cases of Pneumonia.

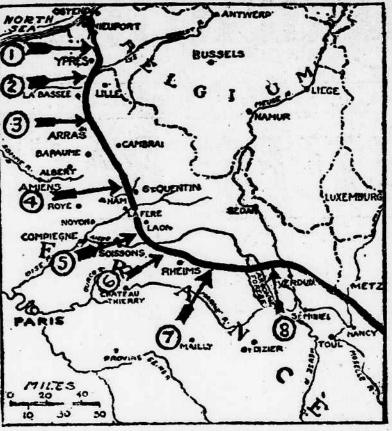
The number of pneumonia cases re-ported up to 10 o'clock this morning was 678, as compared with 717 reportwas 678, as compared with 717 reported for the twenty-four hours ending yesterday noon. Camp Dix led with 113. Camp Upton had seventy-nine and Camp Lee fifty-six.

Two hundred and forty-three deaths were reported from pnemonia. Devens, which has suffered greatly by the disease, had ninety, as against eighty-one yesterday. Dix had seventy-four, as compared with thirty for the twenty-four hours up to noon yesterday. Upton had fifteen and Lee thirteen.

unable to determine the exact objective. One order reads:
"We must count on a big attack on September 25 in the Champagne and in Lorraine. The width of this attack on our front is not yet known."
While it has been established that the Germans knew of the projected movement for some days they made no dispositions of their forces until Wednesday, when their infantry began withdrawing to the main line of defense and the artillery echelon was increased in depth. A report from the United States public health service announced that

public health service announced that since yesterday noon several cases have appeared at Pensacola and at Key West, both in Florida. The civilian population of Portsmouth and Norfolk, in Virginia, is becoming infected with the disease.

WHERE BATTLES RAGE ON WEST FRONT.



Arrow 1—Belgians have ushered in an offensive from the North sea to a polut northeast of Yores and already have penetrated German positions to a depth of two and a half miles.

in conjunction with the Belgians in Flanders.

Arrow 3-Where British forces continue their fierce battles north of Cambra with the envelopment of this city as their objective. Ten thousand prisoners, hundreds of guns and several highly important defensive positions have been wrested from the Germans.

Arrow 4—Where British forces are closing in on St. Quentin from the west constantly harassing the Germans in this region.

arrow 5—Where the French armies are delivering attacks between the Aliette and the Alane with the Chemin des Dames as their objective. Material JAPANESE GAIN IN SIBERIA ELDERS URGED TO ASSIST progress has been scored in the flanking of this important defensive

Arrow 6-Where French, American and German forces are in constant contact along the Aisne. Sharp patrolling operations are going on. arrow 7—Where French forces have made a new advance of more than miles in the drive northward through the Champagne. The French have

captured several more towns and thousands of prisoners. Arrow 8-American forces continue their progress to the northwest of Verdun despite the constantly incrensing enemy resistance. The work of the Americans here has won praise of allied critics.

OFFICIAL WAR REPORTS.

the hilltops.

BRITISH.

Sept. 28.—Our attack yesterday on the Cambrai front was pressed without relaxation until a late hour. Further

ments worked with amazing skill in repairing the shell-shattered roads. Signal Corps officers and men rapidly strung telephone and telegraph wires to keep pace with the advancing infantry. Reports of newly captured positions drifted in slowly and steadily, but each new report was an added spur to the effort to press forward. Aerial observers today reported fires in the region of Haraumont and Brieulles, both northwest of Verdun and in the territory under the fire of the American artillery for the past few days. The first are believed to represent ammunition dumps set on the few days. The first are believed to represent ammunition dumps set on the few days and shell first and the cause was grip and pneumonia. Forty-two cases were reported to the cause was grip and pneumonia. Forty-two cases were reported to the clast the clast the clast the cause was grip and pneumonia. Forty-two cases were reported to the pleating pleating proported to the clast the clast twenty-four hours from the opening of the assault, in spite of hostile shellfire, they successfully threw across the last sixty hours. In the opinion of Dr. Fowler there are hundreds of cases in the District, many of which are of mild form and not yet reported. The experience of other cities has shown that the cause was grip and pneumonia.

In the defenses northeast of Cauchy. These operations have since been materially helped by the admirable work of the engineers. Less than four hours from the opening of the assault, in spite of hostile shellfire, they successfully threw across the Canal du Nord a number of bridges capable of carrying transport, thus permitting our advance to be continued to the capable of carrying transport, thus permitting our advance to be continued to the capable of carrying transport, thus permitting our advance to be continued to the capable of carrying transport, thus permitting our advance to be continued to the capable of carrying transport, thus permitted to the distribution of the distribution of the distribution of the distributi

and have gone considerably beyond those the whole battle front.

Over 10,000 prisoners and more than 200 guns have been captured.
Operations by the 2d British Army in Flanders were commenced the morning in conjunction with the Belgian army. They will be reported in the Belgian communique.
September 27.—Portions of our first and third armies, under the command, respectively, of Gens. Sir Henry Horne and Sir Julian Byng, attacked this morning before dawn on a wide front in the general direction of Cambrat.
Notwithstanding the great strength of the enemy's positions, especially in the northern sector of the attack, where the Canal du Nord and open ground sloping toward the enemy renging to the east (west) of the River and the constant of the enemy's positions, especially in the northern sector of the attack, where the Canal du Nord and open ground sloping toward the enemy renging to the east (west) of the River and the constitution at the constant of the capture during the propositions, especially in the general direction of the enemy's positions, especially in the northern sector of the attack, where the Canal du Nord and open ground sloping toward the enemy renging to the east (west) of the River and the constitution of the general direction of the enemy's positions, especially in the northern sector of the attack, where the Canal du Nord and open ground sloping toward the enemy renging a glorious part in the fight-round sloping toward the enemy renging a glorious part in the fight-round sloping toward the enemy and t where the Canal of Nort and open ground sloping toward the enemy rendered our advance most difficult, all our objectives have been reached.

Farther north the 5th Division captured Beaucamp and combining with Lancashire men of the 42d Division.

The village of Graincourt was captured and the advance continued to Cantaing and Fontaine Notre Dame. In the left center the Canadian corps, under Gen. Currie, attacking with the 1st, 3d and 4th Divisions, forced a passage of the Canal du Nord and captured the villages of Sains-les-Marquion and Bourion with the wooded heights of Bourion hill. Substantial progress has been made toward Raillencourt and Haynecourt. Our deep advance astride the Arras-Cambrai road was greatly assisted by Cambrai road was greatly assisted by the close co-operation of the 22d Corps under Gen. Godley, south and north of the Sensee and Scarpe

The 56th London Division of this corps crossed the Canal Gu Nord and, attacking northward, has captured Sauchy, Lestree and Sauchy Caucy. North of the Scarpe, on the extreme left, English and Scottish troops completed the capture of Arleux-en-Gochelle and the German trench system in the vicinity of that village. Gothelie and the vicinity of that village.

The refect co-operation between the commanders of neighboring units and commanders of neighbor commanders of neighboring drive artiformations, between infantry, artiflery, tanks and aircraft, together with the gallantry and resource of all the ranks, has again enabled us to achieve complete success at relatively small cost. Several thousand prisoners and many guns have been captured.

two speeches, Secretary of the Navy famous guards unit which the Americans and another equally famous Saxon division.

West of Dannevour the Americans captured twelve Trs, which are now being used against the Germans, a large amount of ammunition also having been captured.

The Americans' capture included four that all previous loans had been cheerfully underwriten by the population at the surgeon general's our emericans and thirty-four machine guns.

Sever German Lines.

Sever German Lines.

Sever German Lines.

Sever German Lines.

The Booklet states that young, active persons are desperate effort to withdraw the heavy artillery captured by the American artillery had severed the German lines of the Great Lakes training station. To the northwest of Dannevoux the American artillery had severed the German and give them quickly. The war and give them quickly

l'Echelle and Cernay. We freed the railway from Challerange for four kilometers and pressed more than two lometers northward.

but it was in vain. They are throwing in their reserve divisions one
after the other, but our troops with
admirable tenacity are carrying them
one after another, all the redoubts (Kotlas is on the River Dvina, a dis bristling with machine guns. Our advance continues methodical everywhere. We are reaching the line of

ITALIAN.

September 27.—There was consider able artillery activity in the Lagarina valley, on the Pasubio and in the Posina basin and the Astico valley, and on some sectors of the Piave line. Northeast of Laghi patrols put enemy parties to flight in disorder and took prisoners. Other prisoners were taken in the Ornie valley.

September 27.—In the western theater, Austro-Hungarian troops are taking a glorious part in the fighting to the east (west) of the River Meuse. Along the Tyrolese and Venetian mountain fronts there were artillery duels and patrol skirmishes.

The three to the table that the state of the 12d Division, have cleared Beaucamp and combining with Lancashire men of the 42d Division, have cleared Beaucamp ridge, which runs northeastward toward Marcoing.

The state of the 12d Division of the 5th Corps under Gen. Haldane, breaking through the entry safetiness east of Havrinout Vision of the 4kse, as well as northwest of the 12d Division of the 4kse, as well as northwest of the 12d Division the outer defenses of the main Hindenburg system southwest of Le Catelet.

The village of Graincourt was captured and the advance continued to Cantaing and Fontaine Notre Dame. In the left center the Canadian corps. In the left center the Canadian center the Canadian corps. In the left center the Canadian center the Canadian cen

the enemy advanced beyond our fore-most fighting lines as far as Mont-blainville and Montfaucon and as far as the bend in the Meuse northeast of Montfaucon. Here our reserves brought him to a standstill. The enemy was able at some points to reach our infantry and foremost artillery lines. The great Franco-American attempt to break through, undertaken with far-reaching aims, failed on the first day of the battle, owing to the tenacity of our troops. Fresh battles are imminent.

OFFICES ARE MOVED

The different offices of the French high commission, which occupied before yesterday five houses-1954, 2001 2003 and 2005 Columbia road and 1875 California street northwest - have been removed to a building formerly occupied by the military intelligence division at 15th and M streets, where all the different branches have been

SHIP STRIKERS FACE DRAFT. LONDON, Friday, September 27 .- A

many direct hits were observed. The railways of Mexieres and Thionville and the Frescati airdrome were attacked. There were several direct hits on the Thionville station and junction. All our machines returned.

FRENCH.

September 27.—We broke the enemy resistance on the whole battle froat. On the right we advanced our line a kilometer, capturing Part of instructions received from their present time.

LONDON, Friday, September 27.—A government announcement today says that workers in the Clyde shippyards who remain on strike after October 1 will forfeit their protection certificates and be drafted to the colors. The men, according to the government, after agreeing to submit their claims to arbitration, broke their pledge to remain at work, in defiance of instructions received from their state, and other Vatican officials expressed the deepest sympathy.

Veles and Fortress Seized by Serbs in Swift Drive

Armies Now Moving Toward Uskub---Other Important Gains of Ground Made as Bulgars Retreat.

LONDON, September 28.—The city and fortress of Veles, one of the important bases of the Bulgarian forces in southern Serbia, on the Vardar river, has been captured by Serbian troops, the Serbian war office announces in a statement dated Friday. The Serbian forces are pushing on from Veles toward Uskub. The troops defending Veles were taken prisoner.

Serbian troops continued during the day Thursday to press the retreating Bulgarians and scored important gains

donia:

"Attacks by the armies in the eastern theater take the proportions of a great victory. This brilliant operation has reopened to the Serbians access to their fatherland and given honor to the commander who planned the attacks and the troops which unof ground, the Serbian war office re-

ports under Friday's date. Serbian troops have reached Ratavista, fifteen miles north of Ishtib, and have advanced a considerable distance beyond Kochana, toward the Bulgarian horder

AMERICANS TAKE

URGE REGISTRANTS RUSSIAN VILLAGES

Familiar With Ques-

tionnaires.

All registrants of the September 13

formed, if you are a registrant. Seize every opportunity to become ac-quainted with the questionnaire, and

dates in the month of October will be continued."

apply both to registrants who may b

this fact in mind.

dertook them. I address you my personal congratulations and beg that you transmit the admiration and gratitude of the French government to the allied and French troops under your command."

Allies Advance More Than Officials Ask Them to Get Fifty Miles on Northern Front in Ten Days.

PARIS. September 28-Gen. Gon. raud's army in its offensive in the registration in Washington are urged Champagne, after capturing the important railway point of Somme-Py,

ARCHANGEL, Tuesday, September 24.—American troops who are taking sectors on the northern Russian front cent fighting. The net result of the Gen. Couraud's army continued today splendidly to assault the formidable enemy positions in Champagne.
Clinging to the inextricable maize
of trenches, redoubts and labryinths
in which they were inearthed, the
Germans tried to oppose our advance,
but it was in vain. They are throw,
but it was in vain. operated with the British and Russians last ten days along the Dvina, is an

The bolsheviki are fleeing to Kotlas and the allies are continuing the pur-

tance of 325 miles inland from Arch angel in a southeasterly direction). Planes Bombing Bolsheviki. British and Russian airplanes are

continually observing and bombing the bolsheviki. These operations, which are still in progress, besides scoring a fifty-mile advance, have been accompanied by the sinking of at least four enemy the sinking of at least four enemy ships. The capture of several guns, many machine guns and much war material. A few prisoners also have and took prisoners. Other prisoners were taken in the Ornie valley.

SERBIAN.

September 28.—Our advance continued Thursday with excellent results. Our troops reached Ratavista and have gone considerably beyond

on the River Zeya. The statement reads:

"On September 22 Japanese mounted forces converging along the Amur railway from Blagiovestschensk and Chita effected a junction at Rufulov, or Neven, 306 miles northwest of Blagiovestschensk, after overcoming the resistance of the enemy. On the 23d Japanese cavalry occupied Zeyapristan, on the River Zeya, 240 miles northwest of Blagiovestschensk."

COAL OUTPUT IN 1917.

continued."

Gen. Crowder has instructed local boards to proceed with the classification and physical examination of registrants who have made application for commissions in the staff corps of the Army immediately upon presentation of proper identification certificates from the chief of a corps or department of the Army. The orders apply both to registrants who may be Production Over 61,000,000 Tons Greater Than in Previous Year. Production of coal in 1917 exceeded Production of coal in 1917 exceeded appointed to commissions from civil by more than 61,000,000 tons the life and to those whose appointment product of the previous year, accordas officers would immediately follow their induction into the military ing to figures made public by the service.

Department of the Interior. It is

expected that the 1918 product will be in excess of 1917. In 1917 the coal miners brought to the surface 551,790,563 tons of bituminous coal and 99,611,881 tons of anthracite coal. In spite of the de-mands of the war on the manhood of mands of the war on the manhood of the country, at the close of last year it was shown that 603,143 men were engaged in the mines as against 561,102 in 1916.

TO HAVE BEEN CARDINAL. Death of Archbishop Ireland Grieves Pope Benedict.

ROME, September 26 (Thursday).— The death of Archbishop John Ireland is looked upon as unfortunate in Vatican circles, as steps would have been taken very soon to make him a

SAVING OF PAPER AIM OF CAMPAIGN

Merchants and Other Business Men Urged to Join in Conservation Plan.

CUSTOMERS MAY ASSIST

PAPER CONSERVATION

A WAR MEASURE.

The War Industries Board Directs all retail stores to reduce the consumption of wrapping paper, bags, paper boxes. office stationery, etc., to that which is absolutely necessary. We are complying with this

Don't

This poster is being displayed by proprietors of Washington stores.

request and ask your co-opera-

The War Industries Board formally egan today nation-wide offensive

against the waste of paper. The campaign will add to the second line of defense at home by saving sulphur for the manufacture of paper, and chlorine for the making of poison-

ous gases for use at the front. In addition it will put a stop to the unnecessary use of labor, transportation facilities and coal, all of which are needed in other industries to carry the war to a successful issue.

Six Million Placards to Caution.

About 6,000,000 placards will be printed for distribution in every town by local draft officials to seize the opportunity presented by the sending out of questionnaires to 22,000 men between the ages of nineteen and thirty-six to familiarize themselves with the draft documents.

Today marked the sending of the fifth 10 per cent of questionnaires to registrants. With half of the sending done, the other half will go out next week, and all the questionnaires will be in the hands of local boards by October 11 at the latest.

Urged to Take Interest.

"No matter whether you get a questionnaire this time or not," declared an official "you should take an interby local draft officials to seize the op- and city in the country, calling upon

an official, "you should take an interest in the work which is being performed, if you are a registrant. Seize every opportunity to become acquainted with the questionnaire, and

quainted with the questionnaire, and thus when it comes your turn to fill one out you will be able to do the work more speedlly."

Every registrant who does not get a questionnaire "this trip," it was pointed out, will perhaps have opportunity to see some other registrant's questionnaire, and perhaps aid in the filling out.

Fathers will be asked help by their sons, and brothers will ask aid of older brothers, also in the draft. Those who are not directly concerned this time will be affected later, however, and it behooves them to bear this fact in mind.

Indice of their patrons.

Customers May Help.

The board desires that consumers who find stores without the placards notify the dealers of the campaign. All secretaries of the campaign. All secretaries of the commercial and trade organizations in the United States will receive from Thomas E. Donnelley, chief of the pulp and paper division of the War Industries Board, suggestions which, if carried out, will result in the elimnation of paper waste. This information in turn will be given merchants.

Mr. Donnelley requests that every store order gummed labels from a contract of their patrons. be given merchants.

Mr. Donnelley requests that every this fact in mind.

Advice to Older Registrants.

"I would advise the older registrants," one draft board member stated, "to make themselves thoroughly familiar with the questionnaires now being filled out. I imagine there will be very few registrants of the age groups not sent the documens this time who will be unable to see one of the questionnaires.

"The questionnaires are not as formidable, as they look" he see.

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"Now is the time for every registrant, no matter what his age, to give the questionnaires the 'once over.' No registrant should let the chance slip by.

"If you are an older man and are approached by a younger for help, or for your mature opinion on a knotty problem, be glad of the opportunity, both to lend a helping hand and to make yourself acquainted with the questionnaire.

"Such action on your part." con-

fluenza will have no material result on the military program, Provost Marshal General Crowder believes. In announcing the national drawing for order numbers, to be held here Monday, he said:

"It may result in shortening the training period of some men before they embark, but unless the epidemic continues to be serious calls for later dates in the month of October will be compliment.

COMMITTEE CHANGES.

Senator Kirby of Kansas has been appointed chairman of the committee on patents, and Senator Martin of Kentucky was named chairman of the committee on expenditure in the De-partment of Agriculture. Senator Gerry of Rhode Island was named a member of the committee on rules and Senator Ashurst of Arizona Was

Are Prophecies of Centuries Ago Coming True?

A remarkable article on old writings brought to light by the war in the Special Features Magazine of

The Sunday Star

A monk's prediction, in the seventeenth century, of the world war and its outcome. The Hun ruler pictured as an Antichrist and the "Prince of Lies, representing himself as an arm of the Most High." His final overthrow, and other prophecies of the present conflict between nations. Prophecies of the Persian prophet, Baha' O'llah.